

**Sri K. F. PATIL.**—The trade is the monopoly of the State Trading Corporation, as also the percentage of profit.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—When the Government of Mysore agreed to sell all iron ore through the State Trading Corporation, did they press the claims of the State for a reasonable share of profit?

**Sri K. F. PATIL.**—It is being pressed. Negotiations are almost complete now.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—My question was, whether at the time the Government of Mysore agreed to this State Trading Corporation taking over Mysore iron ore trade itself, did they put a condition or a clause or did they stipulate any condition even before handing over the business to the State Trading Corporation?

**Sri K. F. PATIL.**—It is a monopoly trade entrusted to the State Trading Corporation.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—I know that it is a monopoly trade. But may I know whether the Government of Mysore thought of imposing any conditions in view of what the Government would have lost or gained if the State Trading Corporation had not taken over the business?

**Sri K. F. PATIL.**—Immediately after this agreement, since the first year, that is, 1958, the Government is pressing and negotiations are being held and they are almost complete.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—If the Government of Mysore itself had undertaken the export trade of iron ore, what profit would have been made, what would have been their share of profit?

**Sri K. F. PATIL.**—That could not be imagined.

**Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.**—May I know whether our Government has any idea of the amount of profit that the State Trading Corporation has made in these few years on the 14 or 15 lakhs of tons of iron ore?

**Sri K. F. PATIL.**—The Mysore State is exploiting the iron ore only from 1958 and for all three years it is only

the private parties that are selling the iron ore and we are entitled to recover royalty. It is only from two years that Government has come in the picture to exploit iron ore and we are not in a position to know the exact profit the S.T.C. is getting.

**Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.**—The Minister was pleased to say that negotiations had been held. May I know the type of negotiations held: is it for the profits that the State Trading Corporation is making out of the private sector supply or by the Government's supply?

**Sri K. F. PATIL.**—How can we go by the private sector? It is the Government sector.

### Eviction of Person unauthorisedly occupying Government Land in Kollegal Taluk.

\*Q—152. **Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA** (Palaiyam).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of wealthy pattadars have unauthorisedly occupied Government lands in Kollegal Taluk, and are enjoying the same;

(b) the number of such pattadars who have been evicted so far;

(c) the steps they have taken to evict all such wealthy pattadars from such encroachments?

A.—**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA** (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) Yes, from periods ranging from 2 to 10 years.

(b) Nil.

(c) Action under Takrar Taktha has been taken in 2087 cases and will be pursued.

**Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.**—Is it not a fact that a special staff has been appointed about two years ago to evict these wealthy pattadars and distribute the land to the landless poor?

†**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.**—Quite so.

**Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA**—In spite of the staff having been appointed two years ago for this purpose, may I know the reason why not a single wealthy pattadar has been evicted?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—The takarar taktha has been put up. I must admit that the work has been a bit slow. I will see that they are evicted or in deserving cases the occupation is regularised within a period of six months.

**Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA**—Is it not a fact that because the officers entrusted with this work are local people, they are not taking interest in evicting these wealthy pattadars because the pattadars are influential?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—I do not know, but I have asked the Deputy Commissioner and the Divisional Commissioner to gradually shift the local people from that taluka.

**Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA**—May I know whether the Takarar Taktha rules have been extended to Madras Karnatak area?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—That is what is reported to me.

**Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA**—This was peculiar. May I know the extent of land that is unauthorisedly occupied in these 2087 cases?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—It was not peculiar; it was usual and it was normal in those days prior to the States Reorganisation to occupy Government land without anybody's permission; that was the practice in vogue in Bellary District as well as in Kollegal. The authorities permitted occupation because of the drive for "Grow More Food."

**Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA**—What is the extent?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—About 4,000 acres have been encroached upon by these wealthy pattadars. The unauthorised occupation is of the duration of nearly ten years.

**Sri G. N. PUTTANNA**—You say that it was the customary habit in Bellary District and Kollegal. So it is deemed that Government gave their consent to occupy the lands and improve them probably under the "Grow More Food"

scheme. Now is it right on the part of the Government to evict them and give the lands to other persons?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—It was understood that it was a temporary occupation.

**Sri G. N. PUTTANNA**—Is it not right that the Government should give the lands only to such occupants on payment of an upset price or something like that?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—Provided they are landless or insufficient holders.

**Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA**—The custom in Bellary, Kollegal and Mangalore was that anybody could cultivate any *poramboke* land lying waste and the Government used to collect only land revenue from them. Is the Government going to change that system and deprive these people of this right or will they continue this system which was very helpful to the poor people?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—In those days when there was no demand for land that custom was encouraged. Now there is plenty of demand for land and there is too much pressure and so we cannot continue that custom. Only in the case of insufficient holders and landless persons we intend regularising the occupation.

**Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA**—Is it not easier to evict these persons under the Madras Land Revenue Code than taking action under the Takrar Taktha?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—Whatever is expedient, we will adopt.

**Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA**—It is now 4 years after integration and you are not in a position to evict even a single person out of 2,087 cases. Shall I take it for granted that the Government machinery is defunct?

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—That inference is unwarranted.

**ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕ್ಕನ್ನಪ್ಪ**—Inference ಅಲ್ಲ ನ್ಯಾಯ, ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಹಳ ಗಡುಸಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA**—I have made it clear that in accordance with the custom that was prevailing in those days they occupied Government land

(SRI KADIDAL MANJAPPA)

about 10 years ago. Now we are taking action to evict them. We have appointed special staff 1½ years ago and they have put up cases. I will see that either their occupation is regularised or they are evicted early.

**Entry of police into Hostels, Offices and Private places during Students' Disturbances in Bangalore and Mysore.**

\*Q.—197. SRI K. KENCHAPPA (Hiriyur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the names of Colleges, Hostels, Offices and Private Houses which were entered into by the Police during the students' disturbances in December 1959 at Bangalore and Mysore;

(b) whether any damage was caused to any of the buildings and if so, the nature of the damage and the estimated loss incurred thereby;

(c) what was the procedure adopted by the Police in effecting entry into these buildings?

A.—SRI B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—

(a) The Police entered the Central College Hostel and the Kurubara Sangha Hostel in Bangalore. They did not enter any private house or other College Hostel.

(b) The only building which suffered damage in course of the disturbances in December 1959, was the Kurubara Sangha Hostel. The main cause was the pelting of stones by the students. The estimated value of the damage to doors, windows and other fixtures is Rs. 400.

(c) There is no special procedure prescribed for entry by the Police into buildings in such circumstances.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪಾ.—ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಪ್ರೊಸೀಜರ್ ಕೋಡಿನ 47 ಮತ್ತು 48ನೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೊಲೀಸಿನವರಿಗೆ ನಾಡರೂ ಮನೆಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಬೀಕಾದರೆ, Cognizable offences ಆಗಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮನೆ ಯಲ್ಲೊಳಗಿರುವವರನ್ನು ಕರೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇದೆಯೇ?

†SRI B. D. JATTI.—When there is a section under the Criminal Procedure Code where is the point in asking me whether there is a provision or not? According to that provision they should have taken action. My reply to this question is that under the special circumstances the police took the view that they should defend themselves and maintain law and order. They followed this procedure under instructions from the Additional District Magistrate.

SRI K. KENCHAPPA.—If they were acting under instructions from the Additional District Magistrate, will it not be a procedural matter as prescribed by some provision of the law?

SRI B. D. JATTI.—Under the special circumstances the Additional District Magistrate was called there and under his instructions they entered the hostel. They have not entered any private house.

SRI K. KENCHAPPA.—In reply to (c) it is stated that there is no special procedure prescribed for entry by the police into buildings in such circumstances.....

SRI B. D. JATTI.—When there is imminent danger, when there is a possibility of some people being killed and law and order being broken, under those circumstances we cannot go to the court and get permission or warrant, etc. Emergent matters will have to be dealt with emergently.

SRI M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Was there any fear of police being killed?

SRI B. D. JATTI.—Continuously stones were being pelted from that building, people could not pass through that road and so many persons were injured.

SRI G. E. HOOVER.—How many police officers were admitted to hospital on that day?

SRI B. D. JATTI.—I do not know how many were admitted to the hospital on that particular day because that question has not been put.

SRI C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—On that particular day how many persons were arrested and taken into custody? How many were produced before the Judicial Magistrate?

SRI B. D. JATTI.—In all there are 5 criminal cases pending before the court